## Abstract

The invention relates to a method for determining the humidity and/or density of a dielectric material in a resonator that is filled with said material and that contains a transmitter and a receiver. According to said method: the transmitter emits a signal; a resonance curve of the filled resonator is scanned in stages, whereby respective signal intensity values  $(U_i)$  are measured at different frequencies  $(f_i)$ ; the resonant frequency  $(f_{rm})$  and the bandwidth  $(BW_m)$  are determined for the filled resonator from measured points  $(f_i/U_i)$ ; and the humidity  $(\psi)$  and/or deinsity  $(\rho)$  of the material are calculated by solving a second system of equations (G2), containing the resonant frequencies  $(f_{r0}, f_{rm})$  and bandwidths  $(BW_0, BW_m)$  of the empty and filled resonators and known calibration co-efficients  $(a_{r1}, a_{r2}, b_{r1}, b_{r2}, c_{r1}, c_{r2}, a_{bw1}, a_{be2}, b_{bw1}, b_{bw2}, c_{bw1}, c_{bw2})$  of said resonator. The aim of the invention is to provide a method for determining the humidity independently of the density in a rapid, precise manner.